

PROTEIN AND AMINO ACID REQUIREMENTS IN EARLY LIFE. By L. Emmett Holt, jun., Paul György, Edward L. Pratt, Selma E. Snyderman, William M. Wallace. (Pp. 63. \$1.00.) New York: New York University Press, 1960.

THIS little book contains a wealth of well-documented material of the recent work carried out on protein and amino acid metabolism and minimum requirements for health. It will be invaluable to anyone interested in protein metabolism and especially to pædiatricians and clinical biochemists.

Although there are many gaps in our knowledge on the minimal requirements of amino acid in different age groups this book has condensed all we do know and gives us a bird's eye view of our present knowledge of the subject.

It is not fully realised at present the damage that is possible with an imbalance of amino acids in the diet, especially to the liver cell.

N. A. J. C.

CHOLERA. ITS PATHOLOGY AND PATHOGENESIS. By S. N. De, M.B., D.T.M. (Calcutta), Ph.D.(Lond.). (Pp. xi + 141; figs. 50. 25s.) Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd, 1961.

THIS is a valuable study of a disease which is now confined to small areas but which has from time to time encircled the world. Much of the recent work, especially the experimental work and the study of the cholera toxin, has come from Professor De's department. However, the book is a balanced and scholarly presentation relating the history of the disease, discussing its epidemic spread and endemic persistence and its social and sanitary aspects. An account of the pathology of the disease follows, and the author has unique experience of the study of autopsy material by modern methods. From extensive experimental studies the author has concluded that the pathological effects of *vibrio cholerae* on the intestine are due to the enterotoxin which is probably an exotoxin—being filterable from a young liquid culture, and that this has a specific action on the intestinal mucosa.

The book is fully documented and written in clear, precise English, and is a credit to Indian scholarship and medicine.

J. E. M.

INTRODUCTION TO DENTAL ANATOMY. By J. H. Scott, D.Sc., M.D., L.D.S., and N. B. B. Symons, M.Sc., B.D.S. Third Edition. (Pp. xi + 388; figs. 239. 45s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1960.

THE appearance of a third edition within three years of the second issue proves the continuing popularity of what has become the standard textbook for this subject. The whole book has been revised and the repeated alteration of a single word or phrase shows the care with which this revision has been done. Much new material has been added, there now being 388 pages against the 344 of the second edition, and the presentation has been improved: long paragraphs have been broken down into shorter paragraphs, making reading easier, and the book itself has been divided into five major sections—the form and arrangement of the teeth, the development and growth of the face, teeth, and jaws, the development and histology of the dental and paradental tissues, the functional anatomy of the oral cavity, and comparative dental anatomy. The order of treatment of some of the subject matter has been varied with advantage. New work is discussed and the bibliography has been brought up to date; there are many references to original articles published in 1960. Some of the figures have been enlarged or replaced by better ones and in others, especially those showing the macroscopic anatomy of the teeth, the shading has been varied to make the pictures clearer.

Throughout the emphasis has been on the functional unity of the masticatory apparatus.

The book can be strongly recommended.

P. J. S.